

## 93169 to 93222—Continued.

93201. *DRACOCEPHALUM SPECIOSUM* Benth.  
Menthaceae. Dragonhead.

A robust herbaceous perennial 18 inches high with radical leaves on petioles up to 1 foot long. The leaf blades are orbicular-cordate, crenate, and 2 to 4 inches across; the tubular flowers, 1 inch long, are blue purple with black spots and are borne in dense heads. It is native to the Himalayas in India.

93202. *DYSOXYLUM BINECTARIFERUM* (Roxb.) Hook. f. Meliaceae.

An evergreen tree, 30 feet or more in height, with compound leaves 9 to 18 inches long, composed of five to nine leaflets, and panicles of pale-green flowers. The leathery reddish fruits are over 2 inches long, and the dark-purple seeds are polished.

For previous introduction see 47840.

93203. *SLOANEA DASYCARPA* (Benth.) Hemsl. (*Echinocarpus dasyarpus* Benth.). Elaeocarpaceae.

A Chinese tree about 15 feet high, with rigidly erect flowering branches. The lanceolate leaves are coriaceous; the nodding flowers are axillary or in terminal corymbs; the sepals are broad, and the cup-shaped corolla is toothed and scarcely longer than the very numerous stamens. The prickly capsule dehisces into 5 valves, each valve bearing a fleshy golden aril containing 4 or 5 seeds.

For previous introduction see 49655.

93204. *ELAEOCARPUS SIKKIMENSIS* Masters. Elaeocarpaceae.

A handsome evergreen tree, native to Sikkim, India, with erect racemes of small white flowers and sharp-pointed serrate leaves about 8 inches long.

For previous introduction see 65251.

93205. *ELSHOLTZIA DENSE* Benth. Menthaceae.

A dwarf annual, 6 to 18 inches high, native to northeastern India and western Tibet. The slender stems are branched from the base, the ovate to elliptic leaves are 1 to 3 inches long, and the small lavender flowers are borne in spikes about 2 inches long.

93206. *ELSHOLTZIA FLAVA* Benth. Menthaceae.

A bushy annual, 3 to 5 feet high, native to the temperate slopes of the Himalayas in India. The long-petioled, cordate leaves are 4 to 8 inches long, and the small yellow flowers are borne in axillary and terminal spikes 2 to 4 inches long.

93207. *ENKIANTHUS DEFLEXUS* (Griffith) C. Schneid. (*E. himalaicus* Hook. f. and Thoms.). Ericaceae.

The whorled branches of this Himalayan shrub are characteristic of the entire genus and give the plant a peculiar appearance. The branchlets are red and the margins and petioles of the ovate leaves, 1 to 3 inches long, are red when the leaves are young. The flowers, produced in dense, drooping racemes, have yellow corollas, striped dark red, with darker lobes.

For previous introduction see 76187.

93208. *EPILOBIUM ORIGINIFOLIUM* Lam. Onagraceae.

## 93169 to 93222—Continued.

A greatly variable herbaceous perennial with stems usually 8 inches high, but often up to 2 feet. The opposite ovate nearly sessile leaves are 1 inch long, but the leaves are sometimes petioled and 3 inches long. The small, purple to white flowers are axillary or gathered into spikes at the ends of the branches. It is native to the alpine slopes of the Himalayas in India.

93209. *EPILOBIUM RETICULATUM* C. B. Clarke. Onagraceae.

A perennial herb with pubescent stems 2 to 4 feet high, narrowly lanceolate, minutely denticulate leaves 3 to 6 inches long, and rose-purple flowers nearly 1 inch across, in terminal spikes. It is native to the Sikkim region in India.

93210. *ERIANTHUS RUFIPILUS* (Steud.) Griseb. (*E. fulvus* Nees). Poaceae. Plume grass.

A perennial grass found in the temperate Himalayas between 5,000 and 7,000 feet altitude. The stems are 6 to 8 feet high, and the leaves, 2 to 3 feet long and from one-fourth to 1 inch wide, are slightly rough. The margins of the sheath are hairy. The panicle, 8 to 18 inches long, is gray white or tinged with purple. The spikelets, about one-tenth of an inch long, are concealed by the dense white basal hairs about 1 inch long. The awn is half an inch long.

For previous introduction see 39689.

93211. *ERIOBOTRYA PETIOLATA* Hook. f. Malaceae.

A stout tree with leathery leaves 6 to 9 inches long and white flowers, half an inch in diameter, appearing in panicles 3 to 6 inches long and broad. It is native to Sikkim, India, and the eastern Himalayas, where it grows at altitudes between 5,000 and 9,000 feet.

For previous introduction see 47679.

93212. *ERIOPHYTON WALLICHIANUM* Benth. Menthaceae.

A dwarf woolly herbaceous perennial with a stout rootstock, simple stems 4 to 6 inches high, close-set orbicular toothed leaves 2 inches across, and large yellow tubular flowers, 1 to 2 inches long, crowded in the axils of the upper leaves. It is native to the alpine slopes of the Himalayas in Nepal and Sikkim, India.

93213. *LILIUM GIGANTEUM* Wall. Liliaceae. Giant lily.

A lily, native to the Himalayas, with bulbs which grow close to the surface in rich black mold, at altitudes between 7,500 and 9,000 feet, where it is covered with snow from November to April. The smooth hollow stems, 6 to 9 feet high, are sometimes used for musical pipes. The handsome cordate leaves, shining dark green above and paler beneath, are 10 to 12 inches long on petioles of equal length; both become smaller near the apex. In the large white fragrant flowers, often 12 to a raceme, the perianth tube is slightly greenish, and the inner surface of the segments is tinged with deep purple.

For previous introduction see 80010.

93214. *MAESA MACROPHYLLA* Wall. Myrsinaceae.

A large shrub or small tree, native to the eastern Himalayas. When the bark